

G. W. R. S.

A

Sober Vindication

OF

Lt. Gen. Ludlow,

And others.

In Answer to a *Printed Letter* sent from Sir *Hardress Waller* in *Ireland*, and other non-commissioned Officers at *Dublin* to Lt. General *Ludlow* at *Duncannon*, Commander in chief of all the Parliaments Forces in *Ireland*.



WHEREIN

You have also a *Faithful* but *Summary History* of the Affairs in *Ireland* as they now stand, of their *Anti-Parliamentary* Proceedings with the Parliaments best Friends, their Imprisoning and Persecuting the Ministers of the Gospel, and 100. of others that ever adhered to the Parliament, indulging the Irish, but endangering the Parliament and English Interest, every day to the ruin of the Countrey.

By a faithful Friend to the Parliament and Commonwealth.

L O N D O N.

Printed for *Giles Calvert* at the Black-spred-Eagle
at the West end of *Pauls*, 1660.

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POST-SCRIPT.

OH Ireland! Ireland! *Languishing under the apparent Symptoms of Death struck in her very Vitalls, and sick at her very heart! Whiles men of the most destructive Humors are the most predominant in that Nation! Aspis a Vipera venum mutuatas est, whiles the English borrow venom of the very Irish, to sting and wound our English worthies with! It is the common cry of the Parliaments real friends there! They had better loose above half the Army then one Ludlow (least they loose all) and better halfe the Old Protestants and Christians, then one Corbet, Thomlinson or Steel; under the happiness of whose healing Principles piety and Councells (as well as Colonel Jones his, (a grave and gracious Senator) not so the Sectaries as all the Nation hath been nourished and brought up very tenderly and in the very bosomes of them; therefore cannot but bemoan their danger, whiles some men (like Farnese (Prince of Parma) who threatned to swim his horse in the blood of the Lutherans) do boast that they will not leave one Sectary in Ireland, (that is one whom they call Sectary, which is a name they give to all godly, and the Parliaments best friends alike (of all judgments, Presbyterians, Independants, and Anabaptists;) and indeed at this day, as there be many Families removing to come away, so it is thought above 500 Families of the best English in all Ireland will be shortly over, if not timely relieved; (kept and incouraged in their callings and plantations, during their pious and peaceable deportment.) Wherefore O Lord! If Ireland yet may live! Make our Parliament wise! Our Phisicians able and skilfull to recover her! Seeing non licet bis errare, one error in their judgment now, will absolutely ruine all their interests there as well as ours; and is more then a 100 errors in former times, if not irrecoverable.*

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F all men were wise, I have said enough, for persons that were most of them reducible for their former actings in the late Apostacy, from the principles of a Common-wealth, upon groundless jealousies and sleight suspicions; To throw off their Noble General under the Parliament, is doubtless an Action unwarrantable, unjustifiable, and vituperable, and there can be no better intention in it then the Jews had in crucifying of our Lord Jesus, for Mother-wit will tell every man, that they ought to have obeyed him, until the Parliament had signified their pleasure to the contrary, and that it is a frivolous allegation to say, *That they will obey him upon signification of the Parliaments pleasure*, for, his Commission gives him Possession till it be superceded, otherwise Servants may turn out their Masters, and say, *That upon order from the Justices they will restore his Possession*; And as it is a dreadful president, so it is a pretty invention of the first impression (never any brave Commander being so unhanfomly served before) thereby to blast any mans reputation upon a bare suspicion, as the Politician advises, boldly to callumniate, that something may be credited, though this worthy Patriot be like pure Marble that nothing can stick upon him, but the generallity being apt to contract Matrimony with the first Narrative, if it be my duty to relieve my Neighbours Ox when fallen, much more am I obliged in the absence of this worthy Person as a friend to the publick, he having been so cordial a friend to all honest men, and one whom I have for many yeares honoured for his Vertues (or rather the gifts and graces of God in him) he not having the benefit of a Presse to vindicate him (if there were any need of it) least silence should give some credit to that which in it selfe hath not the weight of a Pin in the Ballance of right Reason, I am prest in my Spirit (though unknowingly to him, so far as the notoriety of the Fact will comport to give it a sudden answer, according to the best information I could get by letter and relation. The materials in the Letter responsible are,

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1. That

1. That whereas Lt. Generall *Ludlow* writ to Lt. Colonnell *Puckle* Governour of *Rosse* to preserve his Garrison for the *Parliament*, they say he had done it before he had any Orders from him, this is a mistake, for Lt. Generall *Ludlow* left Lt. Colonnell *Puckle* in possession for the *Parliament*, whereof he was never dispossess to this hour.

2. For what concernes Colonel *Jones* a~~ct~~ings, I intend not to intermeddle, he has been a wise Counsellour, a faithfull man, and one that feared God above many, true to a Common-Wealths Principles in times of temptation, and therefore presumably he has not declined when there was not the least temptation to decline Parliamentary Authority in *Ireland*.

3. They proceed to doubtings, and to strong suspicions that Lt. Generall *Ludlow* hath not been a friend to the *Parliament*, that is, hath not been a friend to himselfe, no man can secure himselfe from suspicion, from guilt he may; I do not in the least intend to bespatter the subscribers, but to wipe off that dirt which they would cast upon the face of this honorable Patriot, onely presumptive Objections may be satisfied by presumptive Answers; I believe that neither he nor they have intended to set up for themselves, so as to disown the *Parliament*, but if suspicion should stand for any proof, let but the persons, their principles, former practises and a~~ct~~ings, be ponderated, if sufferance for the party beloved in Person & Estate, if declining and refusing to act under the single person, when others upon their earnest seekings had warm employment under him, be the best Arguments of Fidelity to the *Parliament*; Let the Impartial Reader judge, whether Lt. G. *Ludlow* or his Antagonists have manifested most constant, good affection to their just Authority; and for modern suspicion, what mean the Letters from *Doubling*, that many of the Officers there will have a Free *Parliament*? what means the imprisonment of the *Parliaments* constant Servants and Champions, *Jones*, *Tomkinson*, *Pretty*, *Wallis*, *Abbot*, *Brasfield*, *Jones*, *Smith*, *Bennet*, *Lowe*, *Dennison*, *Roberts* and others, many whereof declared with the first, and yet might not be trusted with their commands? What means the self conferring of two Regiments upon Sir *Hardress Waller*, two upon Sir *Charles Coote*, and three upon his brothers? Was upon the matter, two men have seven Regiments. What means

means the disarming of the Anabaptists, and the Parliaments best friends, that they must not wear a Sword, saying they are Sectarians, and not fit to be trusted? And how do they prove one to be an Anabaptist or Sectarian? but because he prays in his Family, or such a one prays by the Spirit; What means the Lifting & taking in of Cavileers, Persons disaffected to the Parliament, and any that will but revile the Sectarists? but onely to model and put the Army in such a posture and constitution to be in a prepared readinesse to receive *Charles Stuart* at a weeks warning, though that must not be yet mentioned, the design must be first to bring in the Excluded Members in 1648. and then comes in ding dong bells, King, Lords and Commons: It would be less danger to call in the *Spaniard*, *Turk*, or the great *Mogul*. What means the imprisonment of *Mr. Rogers* at his landing, sent thither to preach by Order from the Parliament? O *Dublin, Dublin*, Thou that killest the Prophets, and stonest or imprisonest them which are sent unto thee, as that worthy Servant of Christ, who was cast into the Common Prison, wit out admitting him *Bayl*, or a hearing, with a high affront to the Parliaments Authority so unhumanely handled, and yet he is no Anabaptist; So that worthy Minister *Mr. Enoch Grey* being shut out by the Parish from Preaching, dare not stir abroad, being threatned by the Porters and Watermen to be stoned or thrown into the Water, and yet he is no Anabaptist: The like to *Mr. Wotten* another godly Minister, kept out of his Pulpit, confined to his own house, and yet no Anabaptist; Besides such usage of the Ministers of the Gospel, and the Parliaments choicest Friends, who are far from being Factious, or giving the least occasion to such cruelty: O what! What means the Parliament-like Convention to meet at *Dublin* the 24 of January, with other dismal news from thence? as if the Interest of Jesus Christ, and the Good Old Cause of Holiness and Righteousness, were taking leave of poor *Ireland*! Yea, What means the Arming so many ill affected persons! the disarming and plundering the Parliaments best friends and well affected (that are no Anabaptists neither;) The impowering of the Native *Irish* (as the Mayor of *Dublin* is for one) with the Sword! And the casting out the most Noble *English*, exposing them as so many naked persons to the most barbarous rage and

revenge of their Enemies! with a 1000 more such sad symptoms of our *English* and the *Parliaments* Interest, groveling on the *Ground*, and *gassing* for life in that *Lamentable Nation*! But they will say, that the strongest presumptions will not amount to the weakest proof, though something may be inferred, if others should deal with them as they have dealt with pretious *Ludlow*; for they made suspicion the only ground of his non-admission and rejection, by a learned Vote of the Stratagem-makers and Surprisers of *Dublin Castle* (when every soul within it, was for the Parliament, for ought I ever heard to the contrary) that *Lt. G. Ludlow* had given suspicion, to be no friend to the Parliament, and therefore ought not to be received into the head of the Army, when but very few dayes before by their Declaration *December, 14.* they had owned him for their lawful superior.

4. But they confess they are so bold as to open his letters, wherein they mistake one letter; for they would make that to be High Treason, which no doubt if it be well considered is pure reason, it is observed by a Learned Minister that snatching at Scripture, not wel weighing the Antecedent and Consequent, is the ground of many Heresies. *Mat. 4.* Was misalleged, to keep thee in all thy ways, omitted. One said that Jesus Christ was an Antinomian because he saith, *Mat. 22. 40.* *bang all the Law and the Prophets,* leaving out, *on these two Commandments,* who knows what dependance or coherence the words charged have upon other parts of the Letter which are these, we seem to be necessitated to look towards the Old Parliament, tis to be feared they will be very high in case they should be brought in without conditions, probably he exprest other mens opinions and feares rather then his own, and that the words immediately preceding were, that it is the opinion of most, that we seem. &c. But take them as substantives, their genuine and candid construction will soon appear.

They Objeſt, That *Lt. G. Ludlow*, bearing of the force put upon the Parliament, at *Conway*, instead of returning back to his Command, wrote only a Letter to *Colonel Jones*, importing that he had received a letter from a seditious party, that a stop for that present was put upon the Parliaments sitting, and a door of hope opened to bring them to their duty: It is some ingenuity they will confesse.

so much of Sir *Hardress Waller* and some other of the opponents, with whom Lt. G. L. held correspondence, would publish what they know concerning his great dissatisfactions and abominating of the Anti-Parliamentary transaction during their interruptions, which by virtue of the ninth Commandment they are obliged to do.

Speak out Gentle-men, you cannot equivocate with the Lord, his faithfulness to the Parliament would be as evident as *Abraham's* Servant was to his Master; Doth it not argue some detestation of the force, to say, *it was done by a Factious Partie?* And when he first heard of it at *Bewmore*, some credible persons that were with him say, that he took on extreemly, lookt paler upon it then ever he did when he met with an enemy, that it was Dagger news unto him; and at *Chester*, when some desired him to put a favourable construction upon it, as if there were some necessity for it, he said, *It was a necessity of the Devil making, and that there was no visible means under Heaven to save the Nations, but by a sudden restitution of the Parliament*, or words to that effect; if then Lt. G. L. having experimented the force of Eloquence and perswasion to be great in bringing about the happy Restauration of the sixth of May, he Repaired to *London* to be instrumental in another incruental Revolution, as some worthy Patriots call it, not doubting but that he had left *Ireland* in safe and trusty hands for the Parliament, and might be more useful by dealing with the understandings of the Interrupters; what better service could he do for the Parliamentary Interest? The noble General at *Portsmouth*, and General *Monk* have done worthily and most honourably like true Common-wealths men, their Names shall be immortal, and I wish them golden Statues; but that derogates nothing from the Wisdom, Valour, and Honour of the noble Lt. G. L. The Parliaments Forces have alwayes done as much (*precando, as praliando*) by praying as by fighting, God is the Creator of this Parliaments Re-introduction and Re-investiture; but he has had his Oratours to plead for it with himself, and those who opposed it: The Sword abroad doth best when there is good Counsel at home; I say, if Lt. G. L. or any other worthy Patriot did elect to sustain the person of a Mediator, Arbitrator, Advocate, *Orator hostia aut internuncius*, to Reconcile

revenge of their Enemies! with a 1000 more such sad symptoms of our *English* and the *Parliaments Interest*, groveling on the *Ground*, and gasping for life in that *Lamentable Nation*! But they will say, that the strongest presumptions will not amount to the weakest proof, though something may be inferred, if others should deal with them as they have dealt with pretious *Ludlow*; for they made suspicion the only ground of his non-admission and rejection, by a learned Vote of the Stratagem-makers and Surprisers of *Dublin Castle* (when every soul within it, was for the Parliament, for ought I ever heard to the contrary) that *Lt. G. Ludlow* had given suspicion, to be no friend to the Parliament, and therefore ought not to be received into the head of the Army, when but very few dayes before by their Declaration *December, 14.* they had owned him for their lawful superior.

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and make up that unhappy Breach, to compose the difference without blood: So as with *Joshua* to make the *Acchans* to confesse their guilt, to plead the Law for the *Parliament*, whereof he is a Member, to mind them of their Covenants and solemne Engagements to be faithful to the best Masters that ever Souldiers had (not as persons Mercenary, but honourary so long as they are true to the *Parliamentary* trust) to entreat them by their Tergiversations not to open a door to the common Enemy, to be a faithful *Referendary* or Messenger to other worthy Members of *Parliament* how to steer for best publick advantage; and to be as a sacrifice to expose his person to hazard, if they should not hearken to sound Advice, as well for their own good, as for the good of the Nations; and particularly if he did inculcate and press it upon them, that if they did spontaneously and suddenly remove the force, and take off the interruption of the *Parliament*, possibly they might have good Conditions, an Act of Indemnity, as much as ever could be expected; but if the *Parliament* were brought in by Force, they must expect to lose all that was dear unto them, telling them that by the series of Providence they seem necessitated so to do; and if thereupon Lt. G. L. did write to Colonel *Jones* in those Expressions, what moderate judicious man can make any more of it, but that he had great hopes of the *Parliament's* Return, and was much afraid that the Officers at *Wallingford House* should persist in their defection and revolt, until the *Parliament* would shew them no mercy; for what could be intended by other Conditions, but an Act of Indemnity; and what honest man would not have been grieved to the heart to see the great Officers, *Fleetwood*, *Lambert*, and others, that had been so eminently instrumental in breaking the powers of the common Enemy after all their good services to have become themselves objects of the *Parliament's* severe stroke of Justice, who since (blessed be God) have tasted of their Mercy by another happy Act of Indemnity, whereby the *Parliament* have gained more Honour then by all their former Victories; and I am confident have more firmly engaged the hearts of all good men to live and die with them, then any tongue can express: *Cæsar dando ignoscendo adeptus est gloriam*; when *Parliaments* are so justly offended, they are both parties
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and Judges, and it is most Heroical to condonate what is done against ones self, it shews that there is not one drop of revenge lodging in their noble breasts; and for this Act of Oblivion of so great a prevarication, having forgiven the like offence before, our noble Senators shall be had in glorious and everlasting remembrance, *Arbor honoratur cum nos umbrat tueretur.*

The next Exception taken to the Letter, is to the title of *Dear Friend* given to Colonel Jones; but this is an Observation against the Laws of Friendship and Humanity, as if it came rather from a *Quaker* than from persons of such Quality: our Lord Christ said to the man that wanted his wedding Garment, *Friend, how comest thou in hither?* And *Abraham* said to *Dives*, *Son, remember*; Shall we argue from thence that *Abraham* was guilty of *Dives* covetousness; and the Epithete *Dear*, is but (*promore loci*) the Custome of the Nation, not one *Englisht* man of an hundred that useth any other compellation then *Loving Friend*, or *Dear Friend*; but how can these Gentlemen answer it, that in the beginning of their Letter say *Lt. General Ludlow stands accused of High Treason*; and in the close of it say, *We remain your humble Servants*? Doth this argue their approbation of the Treason if there were any? It is well known here, and some of them cannot be ignorant of it, that as soon as *L. G. L.* heard of any such intended Subscription, he declared his abhorring thereof, and just indignation against such as had a hand in it; and immediately, as he said, sent away Letters into *Ireland* to Colonel Jones; and others, somewhere of I have seen to this effect; in general, admiring and bewailing the unfaithfulness of men; and particularly, had the Subscribers amongst you, or rather those that prompted those Subscriptions, contrived a way to render themselves obnoxious to the reproaches of those who watch to blast even Religion in self, for the sake of those who profess it, I know not how they could have met with a more ready one then this, when there was not the least temptation for them after a solemn Engagement to the contrary, to espouse a personal Interest, having been so lately betrayed by the like Confidence, and to do it in so under-hand a way, when all the Officers, who (when they were altogether declared against it) were gone to their respective Charges; & this to the trampling under foot, the *Parlia-*

mentary Authority by whom they were intrusted & Commiffionated: For my part I can as little fee the prudence of it as the honefty; for they have thereby, in the Judgement of all indifferent perfons facrificed their prudence, honour, and honefty; And if in that Letter to Colonel Jones he mentioned any thing, of his fearing the Reftoring of the Parliament; it was but (*perare pro timere*) Fear put for Hope; for I am confident there are above twenty Letters extant in Ireland, wherein he expreffed his great Hopes of the Parliaments Re-fitting, as I have often heard him moft affectionately fay, That this Parliament are the only leaves of the tree of life, which (under God) muft be for the healing of the Nations; they are the only legitimate frouse, all other Conventions are but as Concubines, becaufe no power upon earth can legally fummone a Parliament, nor any but this Parliament, fave thefe Nations from ruine and confufion; with many fuch like paffionate Expreffions, arguing a reftleffnefs and total difatisfaction till this happy Parliament, the joy of Saints, and honour of Jefus Chrift, were reftored.

3. It is further obferved that in the fame Letter he writes, I hope ere this the Commiffions for fetting Civil Juftice on the wheels in Ireland are come unto your hands, which were fent by the power of thofe who had violated the Parliaments Authority: Thefe Objectors had either bad intelligence, or bad memories; for fo foon as the Names of thofe Commiffioners were fent from Ireland they were approved of; And in Auguft laft there was an Order of Parliament for the Holding of Affizes in Ireland by reafon of the great want of Juftice there; which Order being of force at the time of the unhappy interruption, whether it might not be as well obferved for the Advancement of Juftice as well as the Excife and Customs, are received in Ireland for fome time by virtue of Parliamentary Order, is not for me to determine; however the Commiffioners therein named, as I underftand, did not think fit to aft thereupon.

But there are Two Things whereof I perceive thefe Gentlemen are ignorant.

1. They argue as if Lt. G. L. had been one of the confederates at Wallingford houfe againft the Parliament, whereas it is well known in London, that though he was named by the Army to be of the Committee of Safety, and for nomination fo called,

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he utterly refused to act in either; or in any sort to own them or to make any Application to them as in any Civil capacity, resolving to continue faithful to the Parliament, and endeavouring to the most what in him lay that they might return to the exercise of their just Authority without blood.

2. They are not willing to understand what great & faithful service Lt. G. L. and others performed at their meeting with the Officers at *Wallingford* house, by breaking and disturbing their Councils and Resolutions, making them like *Penelopes* Webb, resolving and altering, shewing them the error and vanity of all that they did, that they were like men building upon the Sand, that there was no firm Rock or foundation to build upon, no Power to maintain the Laws, and secure the Rights and Liberties of the People, but onely this Renowned Parliament, and when contrary to Reason they had resolved something about conservators, (*viz.* violators or prevaricators) Senate and Parliament, it is well known that Lt. G. L. the next day made his Prosecution against it, and said they would be necessitated to restore the Parliament, and the sooner they did it the better it would be for them, and not knowing what condition *Ireland* might be in, whether in Peace or blood, hasted thither as soon as possibly he could, Being advised so to do by some of the Honourable Members of Parliament, I confesse if it had so pleased God that he had not left *Ireland*, or had returned a Moneth sooner, or might suddenly return, with others of his like, faithful and tender spirits, impowred, and all due encouragement to the Officers there, so far as they have owned and affected the Parliaments Interest, *Ireland* may get to live, to see happy days, and honest People have quiet habitations there; but if a spirit of persecution and asperitie shall Predominate and be uppermost, they must return for *England*, such as know how to live here, or it would be a great favour if the Parliament would send the poor Sectarians of that Nation, shipping to transport themselves into *America*, to work there for their living, and to pray for the prosperity of the Parliament and this Commonwealth; but the reason of his going for *Ireland*, was not from any grain of fear that he had of the Parliaments displeasure,

but upon the importunity of many good People from *Ireland*, who were full of fears and jealousies, impatiently intreating and beseeching him to hast away, not knowing what the danger of a few dayes delay might be, for whose sake he made such expedition, thinking to have been the more welcome there for bringing so good news, as the re-sitting of the Parliament, but was rejected at *Dublin*, and so went to *Duncannon*, which by the objectors favour, was a better course then to have returned at their Command, for not being conscious to himself of the least unfaithfulness to the Parliament, he had no reason to question the legality or validity of his Commission, being as good as ever it was, and how any Soldiers durst in so presumptuous a manner, upon such slender and trivial suspicions, draw their swords against their lawful General, whether they ought not to have received him, & then to have humbly remonstrated to the Parliament what they had against him, or whether they did well to be their own Judges to condemn him unheard, and oppose him as an enemy, is humbly submitted to the Parliaments great wisdom, so that upon the whole matter I do not find all that is charged upon this worthy Person to be of so much weight, as the Feather that was in some bodies Cap in *Dublin* fields at the late Muster, when the People made acclamations, for joy, that there should not be an *Anabaptist* nor a *Sectarist* left in *Ireland*. I have but three words to add.

First, That this transaction against Lt. G.L. hath been commenced prosecuted, and the wheels drawn, by four unhand-some Steeds.

1. *Falsitie*. And 1. They gave it out to win the Souldiers, that Lt. G.L. had sent letters over to some of them to secure *Dublin* Castle, and to imprison the *Anabaptists* therein, for that the said *Anabaptists* and *Sectarians* had resolved to cut many of the old Protestants throats and to imprison the rest of them in the said Castle, and that the time was agreed upon when it should be done. 2. They told the Souldiers they had six Moneths pay ready for them if they would cast off their *Sectarian* Officers and take others, from them. 3. Within two or three dayes after the surprize of the Castle, it was reported that they had found great store of Armes and Ammunition in the houses of some of the *Sectarians*, which they had prepared,

pared, for the purpose aforesaid, which were but a Birding piece, an old Pistol, or such like.

2. *Hypocrisie*. There being some heart-burnings, animosities & Jealousies about difference in opinions, some of the Professors at *Dublin* (who judge, that union with the head, ought to be the ground of all Christian Communion between the members) appointed a meeting for the propagation of brotherly love and affection, wherein some refused to joyn, because *Anabaptists* frequented the meeting; but so soon as the plot was laid for surprizing *Dublin Castle*, some of those refusers desired a conference in order to a Reconciliation, where Col. *Tomlinson*, Dr. *Winter*, Justice *Cooke*, Col. *Laurence*, Lt. Colonel *Jones* Governour of the Castle, Major *Warren*, and others, were appointed to be present, when all persons being secure and intent upon it, the Tuesday before the meeting, the Castle was surprized, the Sectarians all disarmed, Bone-fires made, and other great solemnities, for joy that no Sectarian should continue in the Army, and healths drunk to their confusion, Mr. *Madder* discountenanced and discouraged, news brought to Mr. *Blackwood* that if he Preacht any more at *Chichester* house, his throat should be cut, which Sir *Hardress Waller* hearing of, gave strict order that no violence should be done unto him, Doctor *Harding* and his friends driven from their meeting place, and all this pretended for the service of the Parliament.

3. *Treachery*. For, so soon as notice was given that *Dublin Castle* was taken, they sent to other garisons for their concurrence therein, who very cheerfully and unanimously all the Nation over declared for the Parliament, but desired that all might rest in peace and quiet till they could hear from them or Lt. G. L. but within few dayes after, they Voted his non-admission, in case he should attempt to come over, as suspecting him to be no friend to the Parliament, and gave it out that the Garisons could not be safe in the hands of Sectaries or such as favoured them, which so sudden a recession from their Declaration for the Parliament, wherein they had owned Lt. G. L. as Commander in chief, put some of the Commissioned Officers to a demurre, as *Pretty, Phare, Wallis, Abbot, Brayfield, Smith, Bennet, Dennison* and others who cheerfully declared for the Parliament, but were not free to leave their Commands or to receive orders from any

but from their lawful superiors, whereupon Sir *Hardress Waller* wrote letters to divers of them, desiring their speedy repair to *Dublin* for further satisfaction, promising them all Freedom & Civil usage, where they were no sooner arrived, but instantly guards were set upon them, or were clapt in prison; soon after was sent over, the Act of Indemnity, which instead of giving obedience to it, they hurried away their prisoners to remote Castles, having imprisoned such as never subscribed either the letter to General *Munck*, or the Engagement for a General, or in the least acted against the Parliament, (and as I have been told, some of them, put in Irons,) and as the last letters from *Ireland* import, they are still taking up and imprisoning honest men dayly, as if the Act of Indemnity did not extend to *Ireland*, hoping all shall be approved of, that they do, which if I know any thing in the world they have need of an Act of Indemnity themselves; how unlike is this to Gallant General *Munck* who never imprisoned one man that promised to fight for the Parliament, and of the many hundreds which I hear are imprisoned in *Ireland*, there is not one of them, but promised, to be faithful to the Parliament against all opposers, and being told that they were Sectaries and not to be trusted, they proffered their Paroles to be quiet, or to give good security to attend the Parliaments pleasure, yet nothing would serve but violence and disgrace to their persons; but the best jest is, that having incarcerated whom they please, and disposed of, and given away their Commands and Places to others, they have published a Declaration, that notwithstanding, before the first of March, any of them so cashiered, may have a Tryal at a Court Marshal for their Places; I never thought that any, pretending to be Judges for the Parliament, would first have Condemned and Executed any man, and after take Advise whether Clergy be allowable in the Case: (*quo te ambitio trahit*) but who must be their Judges of the Court Marshal? not the Person whose Command is in question, but those whose Title is no better, being both Parties and Judges, and so claw me and I'll claw thee.

4 Cruelty, when L. G. *Ludlow* came to an Anchor in the Bay of *Dublin*, he sent a Letter by Mr. *Alder*, to these Officers at
Dublin

Dublin to give them notice of it, intending to have landed early the next morning, but *Sr. Hardres Waller* upon receipt of the Letter, commits *Mr. Alder* into the Sheriffs house, keeps two of the Sea-men Prisoners, and sent a party of Horse to hinder his landing, who thereupon desired a right understanding between them, and that he might have some Provision sent by his servant, a Ship-board, which was refused, and not a bit of Bread or drop of fresh Water after the first day, might be sent to him by any upon pain of imprisonment, and the high displeasure of the Officers at *Dublin*; *L. G. L.* notwithstanding (having waited their pleasure three or four dayes, endeavours being used to make a Muttering among the Sea-men, & to fire the Frigot *with Granado's*, as is reported) set Sail from thence to *Duncannon*, where he was received at the fort, but was not permitted to have any Provisions from *Waterford* for his moneys, for himself or the Sea-men, though he had payed for 1500 weight of Bisket, it was forcibly taken away and the Country People frightened, and forced to drive away their Cattel from about *Duncannon*, being told by the Souldiers that *L. G. L.* was a Traytor, and run away from the Parliament, with adulatory and minatory messages sent into the Fort, that if the Souldiers would throw their General over the Walls, they should be made Officers and have their Arrears; if otherwise, they should be sent to the *Barbadoes*, and serve seven years Apprentiship.

ly, It is very necessary to consider the rise of these strange Transactions, so far as any thing was really intended for the Parliaments service: it is highly to be honoured and commended, I hope all honest men will acquiesce and rejoice in it; but *L. G. L.* and the Army in *Ireland* were generally for the Parliament, without any hesitation or warping; and thus it was, *L. G. L.* as his being in *Ireland*, made it his business to discriminate and distinguish such Officers of the Army as had in any measure born their Testimony against the late Apostacy, and that were faithful to the Parliamentary Interest; from such as had not been so cordial, & there was a list agreed upon to be presented to the Parliament; those that were omitted being left in the heads of their Commands, fearing a Reduction, began to consult how to continue in their Places;

in that interim the Officers of the Army from *London* sent over an Engagement in Lt. G. *Ludlows* Absence, to set up a General in opposition to the Parliament, which abominable thing was not so zealously protested against as it should have been, but in order to keep the Peace of the Nation, with a good intention as was pretended, too many subscribed it, who had also some of them sent a discouraging Letter to Renowned General *Monk*, hereupon the children of this world being wiser in their generation then the Children of Light, that which the Commissioned Officers should have done, namely, to have fully declared for the Parliament against the factious Party in *England* who opposed them, the Non-commissioned Officers did, ingrossing all the applause and glory of it to such as probably had otherwise been reduced, refusing the assistance of any that had Commissions from the Parliament, fearing there might not be honour enough for them all; but behold the falacy! for as I have credibly heard many, and some of those who are now imprisoned, were then drawing up a Declaration for the Parliament, to be sent to the Officers at *Wallingford-house*, which these Gentlemen hearing of, made the more haste to prevent them; But blessed be God that it is done, if the Cause of Holiness and Righteousness may proceed and prosper, I hope the Sectarians will rejoice whatever becomes of them. All this was done by the instigation and incitement of such of the Clergy, as are implacable enemies to the Sectarians, and the true Reason of this dissatisfaction and opposition, why they are so angry with L. G. L. is, because they think he too much favours the Sectarians, though like a prudent Father, he manifests an equal affection to all honest men of different apprehensions, and being one who I am confident was never angry with any man for being no wiser then God had made him, but his delight is in the Saints, and in such as excel in virtue; and it being observed that the Sectarian Officers, so called, keep a more vigilant eye, and hold a stricter hand upon the Souldiers, then others did, punishing them for swearing, drunkenness, absence from Gods service, or their duty, and the least disorders and unruliness, the Souldiers hoping for and being promised more freedom and liberty under other Commanders, were willing

to shake off the yolk, and sold their Officers, some upon promise of their Arrears, some for a Barrel of Beer, and others for Trifles: So as in effect the Victory so much boasted of in Ireland is only over the poor *Secularians*, who are cordial Friends and Servants to this Parliament.

My Prayers are that God would make this Parliament wise as Angels of light, to discover the depth of this profound mystery, a greater Riddle, then when it was for the King and Parliament, against the King, for here all Persons are for the Parliament, L. G. L. the lawful Commander under the Parliament, yet all Persons that went to see him must be clapt up, and all that were suspected to be for him, used like Traytors, (and himself worse, not being allowed a bit of Bread) for if any one spake for an honest man at *Dublin*, that bond might be taken for his appearance, the Officers and Souldiers know the Law so well, that they say, it is High Treason, and no Bail must be taken for him; and some of the Lawyers in *Dublin* are so learned, that they say, that notwithstanding the Act of Indemnity, they may keep any man in Prison whom they suspect.

Thirdly & Lastly, I wish it may be seriously considered, that though the *Anabaptists*, *Independents* and *Presbyterians* in Ireland, have been pecking one at another, yet the true ground of the Contest, is not between them, but betwixt the Common Enemy and them, the Prelatical, Episcopal Common-prayer-book Party (which are the most numerous) will gladly joyn with the *Presbyterians*, to crush and trample upon the *Independents*; but that being done, they must fall upon the *Presbyterians*, for they hate the very Name of Pastors, Teachers, Elders or Deacons, they must have Bishops, Parsons, and Church-wardens, and such poor Over-seers as formerly they had, they will not endure to be Examined or to give any Reason of their Faith before they come to the Sacrament, they will not endure any Minister that shall endeavour to make a separation between the precious and the vile, onely the *Presbyterian* shall be reserved for the last morsel; as *Polyphemus* said of *Ulysses*; And as some of them said of an honest *Alderman* of that City, that this is all the favour he should have, to be one of the last that should be banished the City; And as they have already shut the door against Mr. Wells at Cork, Mr. Grey, Mr.

Wootton,

Wootton, Mr. Aspinall which are no Anabaptists, but able and godly Ministers of the New Testament, so it is reported that they have turned out Mr. Gilbert, and are putting out Mr. Chambers, and then one or two more stars being set, Dr. Winter and Mr. Baynes, the light of the Gospel will be extinct at Dublin, and what remains but gross Egyptian darkness? If these powers at Dublin be such real friends to the Parliament, why are these things suffered, that any godly Minister or other Persons, who are the faithfullest friends of the Parliament there should be turned out of their Places and Employments, either of the Military or Civil list? and many of them I hear which brought Horses to mount themselves cashiered without any Pay, and exposed to a begging or starving condition, under pretence of an Order from Sr. Hardress Waller, that none who were listed by L. G. L. shall receive any Pay as the rest of the Souldiers until further Order; these are High Oppressions, which I trust the Parliament will never give them any thanks for, being as unlike to Parliamentary proceedings as light to darkness.

They conclude with a supposition that if Lt. G. L.'s actions, have not incapacitated him to sit in Parliament, and I say if their actions have not merited to be left liable to a multitude of actions of Trespass and battery and false imprisonment, it is well for them; for it is not enough to do (*bonum* but *bene*) a good thing but by lawful means, and I find it now the Cavaliers master-piece (yea there) to asperse the precious Members of Parliament calling them the *Rump*, and crying up a *Free Parliament*, there being so very few that are faithful to the Commonwealth (we had need be the more earnest in praying and asking for them) hoping thereby to bring in Charles Stuart, but I trust they are so wise as to observe these things, and that Gods Blessing and Presence shall continue among them by the Multiplication of all his Benedictions and Graces upon them and theirs, I only crave leave to conceal my Name and to subscribe,

PHILANTHROPUS, a great sinner, but faithful to the Parliament, and one that loves the Commonwealth as his own life.